109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1435

To establish a grant program for institutions of higher education to collaborate with low-income schools to recruit students to pursue and complete postsecondary degrees in education.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 20, 2005

Mr. DeWine introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To establish a grant program for institutions of higher education to collaborate with low-income schools to recruit students to pursue and complete postsecondary degrees in education.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Collaborative Agree-
- 5 ments to Recruit Educators (CARE) Act of 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 8 ings:

- 1 (1) An estimated 2,000,000 new teachers will 2 be needed in the United States over the next decade.
 - (2) Under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–110), States shall ensure that all teachers teaching in core academic subjects within the State are highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005–2006 school year, yet schools in rural areas and low-income schools have trouble attracting and retaining such teachers.
 - (3) A 2000 study by the Education Trust reports that low-income schools are twice as likely not to have teachers certified in the fields in which they teach as schools that are not low-income schools, which highlights that low-income schools will need special help to meet the goals of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.
 - (4) If the Nation is to improve student achievement and success in school, the United States must encourage and support the training and development of our Nation's teachers, who are the single most important in-school influence on student learning.
 - (5) Highly qualified teachers are more effective in impacting student academic achievement because such teachers have high verbal abilities, high content knowledge, and an enhanced ability to know how to

- teach the content using appropriate pedagogicalstrategies.
- 3 (6) The difference in annual student achieve-4 ment growth between having an effective and inef-5 fective teacher can be more than 1 grade level of 6 achievement in academic performance.
 - (7) A study conducted by the New Teacher Project shows that strategic recruitment may recruit qualified applicants but many applicants withdraw from the process because of the late hiring timelines found in urban schools.
- 12 (8) Every school day approximately 3,000 ado-13 lescents drop out of secondary school.
 - (9) The national graduation rate is 68 percent with approximately 540,000 students failing to graduate each year.
- 17 (10) As few as 53 percent of students from low-18 income families graduate each year.
- 19 (11) American schools spend more than 20 \$2,600,000,000 annually replacing teachers who 21 have dropped out of the teaching profession.
- 22 (b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to pro-
- 23 vide grants to encourage secondary school students in low-
- 24 income schools to graduate and pursue higher education
- 25 and teaching.

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1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2	(1) Core academic subjects.—The term
3	"core academic subjects" means—
4	(A) mathematics;
5	(B) science;
6	(C) reading (or language arts) and
7	English;
8	(D) social studies, including history, civics
9	political science, government, geography, and
10	economics;
11	(E) foreign languages; and
12	(F) fine arts, including music, dance
13	drama, and the visual arts.
14	(2) Highly Qualified.—The term "highly
15	qualified" has the meaning given such term in sec-
16	tion 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-
17	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
18	(3) Institution of higher education.—The
19	term "institution of higher education"—
20	(A) has the meaning given the term in sec-
21	tion 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of
22	1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); and
23	(B) if such an institution conducts a teach-
24	er preparation program that enrolls students re-
25	ceiving Federal assistance under such Act (20

1	U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), means such an institution
2	that—
3	(i) is in full compliance with the re-
4	quirements of section 207 of such Act (20
5	U.S.C. 1027); and
6	(ii) does not have a teacher prepara-
7	tion program identified by a State as low
8	performing.
9	(4) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
10	"local educational agency" has the meaning given
11	such term in section 9101 of the Elementary and
12	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
13	(5) Low-income school.—The term "low-in-
14	come school" means an elementary school or sec-
15	ondary school that—
16	(A) is served by a local educational agency
17	that qualifies to receive funding under title I of
18	the Elementary and Secondary Education Act
19	of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.);
20	(B) has been selected by the Secretary
21	based on a determination that more than 30
22	percent of the students enrolled at the school
23	qualify for services provided under such title I;
24	and

- 1 (C)(i) is listed in the Annual Directory of 2 Designated Low-Income Schools for Teacher 3 Cancellation Benefits, issued by the Depart-4 ment of Education, in the year for which the determination is made, or if such Directory for 6 such year is not available before May 1 of such 7 year, is listed in such Directory in the year pre-8 ceding the year for which the determination is 9 made; or
 - (ii) is operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or operated on an Indian reservation by an Indian tribal group under contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
 - (6) MENTORING.—The term "mentoring" means activities that consist of structured guidance and regular and ongoing support for beginning teachers.
 - (7) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term "secondary school" means a public or nonprofit private school that provides secondary education, as determined under State law or the Secretary if the school is not in a State.
 - (8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

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1	(9) State.—The term "State" means each of
2	the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the
3	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
4	(10) Teacher.—The term "teacher" means an
5	individual who provides students direct classroom
6	teaching, or classroom-type teaching in a non-class-
7	room setting, or educational services directly related
8	to classroom teaching.
9	SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM.
10	(a) Authorization.—
11	(1) In general.—The Secretary is authorized
12	to award grants, on a competitive basis, to institu-
13	tions of higher education to establish partnerships
14	with low-income schools to establish programs for
15	students that promote—
16	(A) graduation from secondary school; and
17	(B) persistence and completion of postsec-
18	ondary degrees in education.
19	(2) Nonprofit organizations.—A partner-
20	ship described in paragraph (1) may include a non-
21	profit organization.
22	(b) Application.—
23	(1) In general.—An institution of higher edu-
24	cation that desires to receive a grant under this sec-
25	tion shall submit an application, developed in col-

1	laboration with 1 or more low-income schools, to the
2	Secretary at such time, in such manner, and con-
3	taining such information as the Secretary may rea-
4	sonably require.
5	(2) Contents.—Each application submitted
6	under paragraph (1) shall include—
7	(A) a description of any shortages of high-
8	ly qualified teachers in core academic subjects
9	in the low-income school participating in the
10	partnership; and
11	(B) a description of how the institution of
12	higher education will use funds made available
13	under a grant awarded under this section—
14	(i) to increase and improve the quality
15	of the teaching force in the low-income
16	school participating in the partnership; and
17	(ii) to establish a partnership with a
18	low-income school to establish programs
19	for students that promote graduation from
20	secondary school and persistence and com-
21	pletion of postsecondary degrees in edu-
22	cation.
23	(c) Approval.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve
25	an application submitted pursuant to subsection (b)

- if the application meets the requirements of this section and holds reasonable promise of achieving the purpose of this Act.
 - (2) Priority.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to an institution of higher education that is in partnership with a nonprofit organization that is a teacher union or group representing teachers in a school, which organization proposes the establishment of a track for hiring teachers for an academic year prior to the first date of such academic year in urban or rural low-income schools participating in the partnership.
 - (3) Equitable distribution.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution of grants under this section among the regions of the United States.
 - (4) DURATION OF GRANTS.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants under this section for a period of 5 years. At the end of the 5-year period, a grant recipient may apply for an additional grant under this section.
- 22 (d) USES OF FUNDS.—An institution of higher edu-23 cation that receives a grant under this section shall use 24 the grant funds to—

- 1 (1) establish innovative mentoring or tutoring 2 programs proven to enhance secondary school grad-3 uation rates and recruitment of students in low-in-4 come schools to pursue postsecondary degrees in 5 education;
 - (2) provide scholarships to graduates of low-income schools to encourage the graduates to attend the institution and pursue and complete a postsecondary degree in education;
 - (3) provide students in low-income schools with counseling and information about college admissions requirements, scholarships, and various student aid programs;
 - (4) provide lessons and workshops, either at the institution or the low-income school, for students to attend to increase academic achievement and interest in postsecondary degrees in education; and
 - (5) carry out any other activity that increases graduation rates and recruitment of low-income students to pursue and complete postsecondary degrees in education.
- 22 (e) Matching Funds.—Each institution of higher 23 education that receives a grant under this section shall 24 demonstrate a financial commitment to such institution's 25 school of education by contributing, either directly or

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- 1 through private contributions, non-Federal matching
- 2 funds equal to 20 percent of the amount of the grant to
- 3 carry out activities funded by such grant.
- 4 (f) Assessment and Evaluation.—The Secretary
- 5 shall report to Congress on the effectiveness of the grant
- 6 programs funded under this section.

7 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 8 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 9 this Act \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006
- 10 through 2011.

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